

TOTTINGTON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,
1904,

(January 1st to December 31st).

BURY:

BRUNSKILL & CROMPTON, PRINTERS, BOLTON STREET.

1905.



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Medical Officer's Annual Report.

Population, 1891...	5768
Population, 1901	6118
Estimated Population, 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	6450
Area in Statute Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	2655
Estimated number of inhabited houses	(1901)						1153
„	„	„	„			(1902)	1341
„	„	„	„			(1903)	1368
„	„	„	„			(1904)	1400
Average number of persons per house	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·6

To the members of the Tottington Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of your district for the year ending December 31st, 1904.

Birth Rate.—During the past twelve months the returns of the local Registrar shew that 120 births have been registered in the district, of which number 64 were males and 56 females, being at the rate of 18·60 per

thousand persons living. The births registered were distributed over the different wards of the district as follows :

Chapel Ward	28
Church Ward	19
Greenmount Ward...	23
Hawkshaw Ward	9
Walshaw Ward	41

See Table I., page 23.

The Birth Rate for 1899 was 14·1 per thousand (9 months)

„	„	1900	„	19·96	„
„	„	1901	„	22·06	„
„	„	1902	„	17·98	„
„	„	1903	„	16·66	„

Illegitimate Birth Rate.—*Five* of the births registered were illegitimate, equal to a birth rate of 4·16 per cent.

In the year 1899 the rate was 1·81 per cent.

„	1900	„	„	3·96	„
„	1901	„	„	·74	„
„	1902	„	„	·9	„
„	1903	„	„	1·9	„

The Death Rate.—The number of deaths from all causes and at all ages registered in the district was 84, and of residents of the district dying in Public Institutions outside, 18. The actual number of deaths of persons usually resident in the district was therefore 102 : of this number 53 were males and 49 females.

The number of deaths at the Holly Mount Poor Law Schools was 5.

The death rate of the district for the year 1904 is 15·81 per thousand.

The death rate was 17·97 per thousand in 1899

„	„	15·35	„	1900
„	„	15·85	„	1901
„	„	12·42	„	1902
„	„	14·12	„	1903

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths occurring under the age of One year was 14, and the Infantile Mortality measured by the proportion of deaths under one year per thousand births is 116·66.

The death rate under this heading was—

127·27	per thousand in 1899
63·50	„ 1900
133·33	„ 1901
100·00	„ 1902
57·14	„ 1903

Mortality over the age of One year and under the age of Five years.—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was 10, giving a death rate of 1·55 per thousand. The death rate for this group in 1903 was 1·428 per thousand.

Mortality over the age of Five and under Fifteen years.—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was seven, giving a death rate of 1·085 per thousand. In 1903 the death rate of this group was ·952 per thousand.

Mortality over the age of Fifteen and under Twenty-five years.—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was 3, giving a death rate of $\cdot 465$ per thousand, the rate for this group in 1903 was $1\cdot 269$ per thousand.

Mortality over the age of Twenty-five and under Sixty-five years.—The number of deaths occurring between these ages was 46, giving a death rate of $7\cdot 13$ per thousand. The death rate of this group in 1903 was $5\ 395$ per thousand.

Mortality amongst aged people i.e., over the age of Sixty-five years.—The number of deaths occurring over this age was 22, giving a death rate of $3\cdot 41$ per thousand. The death rate for this group in 1903 was $4\cdot 126$ per thousand.

Zymotic Diseases.—Ten deaths were registered as being due to the above-named diseases. The death rate of this group is $1\cdot 55$ per thousand.

In 1899 the death rate was $1\cdot 47$ per thousand

1900	„	„	$1\cdot 27$	„
1901	„	„	$1\ 75$	„
1902	„	„	49	„
1903	„	„	$1\cdot 9$	„

Infectious Diseases.—During the year (1904) 82 cases of infectious disease have been notified, and dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector. The cases have occurred

in the different wards of your district as follows :

Chapel Ward	16	Hawkshaw Ward.	20
Church Ward.....	6	Walshaw Ward...	14
Greenmount Ward	26		

In previous years the distribution of infectious diseases was :

	Chapel Ward.	Church Ward.	Greenm'nt Ward.	Hawks'w Ward.	Walshaw Ward.	Total.
In 1901...	3	2	8	3	3	19
1902...	8	0	3	3	7	21
1903...	13	5	4	8	20	50
1904...	16	6	26	20	14	82

Scarlet Fever.—This disease has accounted for the largest number of notifications, viz.: 76—*see Table III.*, and of this number 33 were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Bury; the remainder (43)—where satisfactory evidence was available that efficient isolation could be effected—were treated at home, and so far as I have been able to judge no cases have arisen from contact with them.

The cases notified have been—for the greater part of a mild type, and this circumstance probably accounts for the spread of the disease—the disease being treated as for a cold, etc., and not recognised as Scarlet Fever until disquamation occurred, or the occurrence of some complication lead to enquiry and Scarlet Fever was found to have been the cause; others having the disease mildly and being free from complications have in all probability mixed with healthy children, or attended school and places of entertainment, and in this manner the disease has been spread.

The practice of sending teachers or senior pupils from the Elementary Schools into houses to enquire into the cause of absence of a scholar may also be a factor in the spread of disease, and ought not to be allowed.

Two cases of Scarlet Fever were removed from a farm, but no cases could be attributed to the milk supply from this establishment; the cases in question were removed immediately on being notified, and the premises disinfected. The premises from which cases of Scarlet Fever have been removed, or in which cases have been treated, have been fumigated thoroughly.

In consequence of the presence of Scarlet Fever in Hawkshaw Ward, I found it necessary to close the schools for three weeks (April 26th to May 23rd), the matter forming the subject of a report to your Council. The schools were fumigated and disinfected and well cleaned during the period of closure. As a precautionary measure the Tottington National Schools were also fumigated and cleaned last June. The comparatively large number of cases occurring in the Greenmount Ward is due to the prevalence of Scarlet Fever in the Holly Mount Poor Law Schools, which are situate in that Ward—all the cases occurring in that institution have been removed to the Isolation Hospital at Bury. The cause of the outbreak is probably due to the admission of some infected visitor, or from children of the district (outsiders) who attend the day school.

Chicken Pox.—In June, about the middle of the month, Chicken Pox was prevalent in the Greenmount Ward, and seriously affected the attendance at the school

(Greenmount British School), and at the same time and in the same ward a case of suspected small pox was notified to me; this case was removed at once to the Hospital, as a precautionary measure, and proved *not* to have been Small Pox. I ordered the closing of the school from June 15th to July 21st, and had it fumigated and cleaned. This matter formed the subject of a report to your Council.

Measles.—This disease was epidemic in the Walshaw Ward during the latter part of October and beginning of November, and in consequence I visited the Schools (Walshaw Church Schools) and found the attendance rapidly diminishing, also some children present suffering from Measles in its prodromal stage. I ordered the closing of this school, which was at once done.

The school remained closed for three weeks from October 30th. During the period of closure the school premises were thoroughly fumigated and cleaned down. The epidemic was of a severe type, and its distribution very general in this ward, but fortunately the cases were uncomplicated, and this circumstance accounts for the low mortality from this disease. The epidemic did not effect the other wards of the district. This matter was also reported to your Council last November.

Diphtheria.—One case of this disease has been notified during the year in a child under the age of one year. The case occurred in Church Ward, and was removed to the Isolation Hospital, where it ended fatally. There was no cause for complaint in the milk supply, and no sanitary defect in the house was found sufficient to account for the disease.

Enteric Fever.—Four cases of Enteric Fever have notified during the year—one from Chapel Ward, one from Church Ward, and two from Walshaw Ward; two of the cases had a fatal termination. Sanitary defects in the houses or premises in which the cases in Chapel and Church Wards occurred probably caused the outbreak, and probable contamination of the water supply of the house was the cause of one of the Walshaw cases. This cause was discovered and reported upon by the Sanitary Inspector, and in the fourth case the origin of the disease could not be ascertained. The milk supply to each case was good. The premises occupied by these persons were disinfected, also the middens, and special means were taken in dealing with the excreta. One of the cases was removed to the Hospital.

Small Pox.—There have been no cases of Small Pox reported in the district throughout the year.

Cowsheds and Dairies.—I have visited most of the farms and farm premises in your district during the past year, and have noticed an improvement as regards the ventilation in some of them,—not so much in the direction of additional means of ventilation, as in the better use of such means as exit; drainage of shippons also is being better looked after, and I think these places are more cleanly kept than was the case a few years ago.

Two cases of infectious disease have been removed from a farm house (Scarlet Fever).

The water supply to the farms is, on the whole, satisfactory, although two cases of defective supply have

come under notice; where practicable the farms ought to receive the water from the townships' supply.

The average air space in the district is about 500 cubic feet per head.

One or two cases of structural defects in Cowsheds have been reported to your Council, and these matters will doubtless receive attention at an early date. In most cases of complaints of this character the only remedy is demolition and re-construction, as was pointed out by me in a former Annual Report.

Bakehouses (3)—I have periodically visited and inspected these, and have found no serious sanitary defects. The premises are limewashed from time to time.

Slaughter Houses (4)—These premises have been kept clean, and so far as I have observed the method of slaughter has been humanely conducted.

These premises now bear the necessary notice to the effect that they *are* licensed.

I have, in company with the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. L. Kenyon) visited two farms to inspect the carcasses of two beasts intended for sale for human consumption, and in each case the carcasses were healthy, and sale permitted.

Lodging Houses.—There are no registered lodging houses in the district.

The Water Supply.—Water is supplied to the district by the Bury and District Joint Water Board from their reservoirs, and has been, on the whole, satisfactory. Complaints have however again been frequent from the Hawkshaw District, as regards irregular supply, and also occasionally, as to the quality. These matters have been brought before your Council from time to time.

The Water Board certainly seem to have done all they possibly can to improve the quality; the question of quantity seems to be more a matter for the Board's engineers. The worst sample I have come across was one received from Hawkshaw Lane on July 6th, this sample was certainly bad—the colour being black.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The sewers of the district are in fairly good condition, and for the most part in good working order.

The sewage is treated at the sewage works by precipitation with alumino ferric solution, and land filtration. The land available for the purpose is, in my opinion, ample. The condition of the effluent as reported upon by the Mersey and Irwell Board is now good.

Complaints have been received during the year as to the condition of the drainage of Greenmount Ward, this I believe is receiving the attention of the Council.

Scavenging.—This has, on the whole, been very satisfactorily carried out. Nuisances arising from want of emptying of ashpits being much less frequent than was the

case formerly. A little more attention might be given to the use of disinfectants after ashpits have been emptied, and also to the more frequent emptying, where circumstances demand it.

Housing of the Working Classes.—During the past year 32 houses have been built in the district.

The houses are built on modern principles, after plans submitted to, and approved by the Building Committee.

There have been no cases of overcrowding reported—the average number of persons per house being 4·6.

There is still more attention needed to be given to the flagging of yards, and especially in the rear of new premises.

In a good many yards there are far too many wooden erections, these interfere with the free circulation and admission of air about the premises, and where such erections are used for housing pigeons, etc., these predispose to the creation of nuisances.

I think that where the yard space is limited, and this applies to the majority of workers dwellings, one wooden erection for coal and wood storage would be sufficient.

Factory and Workshops Act.—I have visited each of the different factories and workshops in the district during the year.

The industries carried on in your district consist of Weaving (6), Calico Printing (1), Cloth Bleaching (2), Cotton Waste Bleaching (1), Iron Foundry (1), and Steam Laundry (1).

There is also a Wheelwright's Workshop, and two Millinery Establishments, in which latter, for some portions of the year, young persons (females) are employed.

Weaving.—The Tottington and Woolfold Manufacturing Company, whose works is situated in Walshaw Ward, and is the largest works in the district.

The mill is engaged in the manufacture of calico, and 442 persons are employed in the preparation and weaving of cotton fabrics.

The workrooms were at the time of my visit clean, and whitewashing is periodically done.

The airspace seems sufficient for the number of persons employed, and the ventilation of the rooms is satisfactory.

There are no special means of escape in case of fire, but there are alternate exits other than the main one in case of emergency.

The sanitary conveniences are, in my opinion, sufficient, and are well cleaned and emptied regularly.

Spring Mill (Messrs. Wm. Hoyle & Co. Limited)—Situating in Chapel Ward, and also engaged in the manufacture of calico. 338 persons are employed at these works, of which number 288 are females.

The air-space in these works is sufficient, and the ventilation seems satisfactory. The different rooms are clean and are whitewashed about every 12 months.

The means of escape in case of fire are, I think, sufficient, and there exists a special means of escape from that part of the works which is two storeyed.

The sanitary conveniences are 12 in number, six for the use of females, and five for the use of males, with a urinal for the latter. The apportionment of these conveniences requires some alteration, too many being allotted to the men. Means exist on the present site for making five more closets for the females, which, in my opinion, would be then sufficient. It has been suggested that, with a view to making these places more private, a screen should be erected in front of them; whilst this would certainly attain the object in view, I think it would be objectionable on sanitary grounds, as tending to impede the free circulation of air about them.

Complaints have been made of the want of attention in the regular and systematic emptying of the middens, as this is an important matter I think the attention of the contractor should be immediately drawn to it.

Bleaklow Mill (Messrs. W. Rigg). These works are situated in Hawkshaw Ward, and are engaged in Cotton Spinning, Weaving, and Doubling. The number of persons employed in these works is 152.

The sheds and workrooms at this mill were again very clean and well kept, and the places are regularly lime-washed.

The air space and ventilation are also satisfactory.

The means of escape in case of fire are sufficient.

The sanitary conveniences, 13 in number, are clean and very well kept, and are quite sufficient for the number of persons employed.

Kenyons Mill (Mr. J. Worrall). Situated in Hawkshaw Ward, and employing about 32 persons in the weaving of towels. This manufactory is three-storeyed, and the means of escape in case of fire, beside the staircase, consist of doors at the opposite end of the rooms to that where the staircase is situated. Ventilation is carried out by windows opening at the top; the air space is sufficient for the number employed.

The sanitary conveniences, situated in the rear and outside the mill were clean and regularly emptied.

Bleachworks. (Twobrooks, Bleachers' Combine). Situated in Hawkshaw Ward and engaged in the bleaching of cotton fabrics. The workrooms are clean and in good order.

The air space is sufficient and the ventilation in good working order.

The drainage of the floors where wet processes are conducted is satisfactory.

The sanitary conveniences, six in number, were for the most part clean, but two of them required emptying.

166 persons are employed at these works, of which number 95 are males and 71 females.

Kirklees Bleachworks (Mr. John Rothwell). Situated in Green Mount Ward, employing 53 persons, and engaged in the bleaching of cotton waste. The processes are dusty in the earliest preparatory stages of the work, but care is taken to prevent excessive accumulation of dust in the air of the rooms. The air space of the rooms is sufficient and the ventilation is good. The drainage of the floors in rooms where wet processes are carried on is satisfactory. The sanitary conveniences, two in number, were clean and regularly emptied.

Glen Mill (Messrs. Kenyon & Sons). These works are situated in Walshaw Ward, and are engaged in the manufacture of cotton (calico).

190 persons are employed at this establishment, of which number 148 are females.

The premises are clean and limewashing is done annually.

The air space is ample and ventilating of the rooms good.

The sanitary conveniences, 11 in number, are situated outside the works, and are constructed on sanitary principles and material. They were clean and have been regularly emptied and are sufficient in number. There are no special means of escape in case of fire.

Brookhouse Mill (Bury Commercial Co.) Situated in Green Mount Ward, employs 170 persons, of which number 140 are females, and engaged in the manufacture of calico. The workrooms and sheds were clean, and white-washing is done annually. The air space and ventilation is satisfactory.

The sanitary conveniences, six in number, five for females and one for males, were clean and have been regularly emptied. An additional convenience for females is necessary.

Tottington Mill (Calico Printers' Combine). These works are situated in the Green Mount Ward, and are engaged in calico printing, dyeing, etc., together with the trades required in the preparation of materials for the above-mentioned trade (calico printing), *i.e.*, bleaching and engraving. This firm employs 435 persons, of which number 30 are females.

The air space in these works is sufficient for the numbers employed in the various rooms, and the means of ventilation is, generally speaking, satisfactory.

The drainage of the floors in the bleaching and dyeing departments, where wet processes are carried on, is good.

Eight sanitary conveniences have been re-built on a new site, and care has been bestowed on the approaches to them, they were clean and had been emptied when I inspected them.

Iron Foundry: Situated in Church Ward and employs about 10 persons. The business consists in the manufacture of iron castings. The air space and ventilation is good. The sanitary convenience was clean.

Steam Laundry, situated in Walshaw Ward, and employs 19 persons, of which number 17 are females.

The premises were clean, and the air space and ventilation sufficient for the number of persons employed. There are two sanitary conveniences on the water carriage system, both of which were clean.

Stormer Hill Bleachworks (Bleachers' Combine). Situated in Church Ward and engaged in bleaching and dyeing cotton cloth. These works are well kept and very clean, and limewashing is regularly done. This branch employs 132 persons, of which number 45 are females,

The means of escape in case of fire are ample.

Drainage of the floors has been provided for in the departments where wet processes are carried on.

The sanitary conveniences are situated outside the work-rooms, four of them have been recently erected. There are seven of these places, four being set apart for females. These conveniences have been regularly emptied.

A register of the different factories and workshops in your district is kept.

I have much pleasure in subjoining the report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. Lawrence Kenyon.).

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

ARTHUR H. POOLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Jan. 31st, 1905.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT,

For the Year ending December 31st, 1904.

Sanitary requirements attended to	102
Number abated.....	80
Number reported to District Council ...	15

CLASSIFICATION.

Privy and Ashpit Nuisances	51
Defective Privies and Ashpits	25
Insufficient Closet Accommodation	1
Defective Drainage	10
Insanitary Condition of Farms	1
Accumulation of Filth and Rubbish.....	4
Miscellaneous Nuisances	2
Defective Water Supply to Farms	2
Insufficient Water Supply to Houses	6
	<hr/>
	102

Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	47
Houses Disinfected owing to Insanitary Condition ...	3
Schools Disinfected	8
Smoke Observations taken	5
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	63

The farms in the district have been visited periodically and are found to be generally well kept, although in some instances the air space provided is unsatisfactory, and nothing short of a complete demolition and reconstruction of the premises is permissible, and it is hoped that this will receive due attention in the near future.

The average air space throughout the district is about 500 cubic feet per head.

The four Licensed Slaughter-houses in the district are regularly visited, and are kept in a cleanly condition, the removal of the offal being well attended to. The meat for human consumption continues to be of good quality.

I have on two occasions, along with the Medical Officer of Health, inspected the carcasses of animals at farms, which had been slaughtered under adverse circumstances, and in both cases the meat was passed as being fit for human consumption.

The removal of house refuse which is done by Contract has been satisfactorily performed during the year, and the complaints have been less numerous than the previous year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

LAWRENCE KENYON,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.

TOTTINGTON DISTRICT.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.		
		Number.	Rate*	Under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Nu mber	Rate.*	Number.				Rate.*		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
1														
1899.	6059	110	14.11	14	127.27	82	17.97	16	...	5	66	14.46		
1900.	6312	126	19.96	8	63.50	93	15.35	12	2 ...	3	96	15.20		
1901.	6118	135	22.06	18	133.33	97	15.85	12	...	2	97	15.85		
1902.	6118	110	17.98	11	100.00	76	12.42	3	3 ...	7	76	12.42		
1903.	6300	105	16.66	6	57.14	89	14.12	2	1 ...		89	14.12		
Averages for years 1894-1903.	6181	117 2	18.15	11.4	96.25	87.4	15.14	9	0	3.4	84.8	14.41		
1904.	6450	120	18.6	14	116.66	102	15.81	5	0	18	102	15.81		

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)... 2655.

Total population at all ages... 6450. Number of inhabited houses... 1400.

Average number of persons per house... 4.6.

*Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

TABLE I.—*Continued.*

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among several localities in the District.
Holly Mount Home.	Union Workhouse, Bury.	Joint Hospital, Bury.
Is the Union Workhouse within the District? No.		

TABLE II.

TOTTINGTON DISTRICT.—Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1904 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		1. Tottington District.				2. Chapel Ward.				3. Church Ward.				4. Greenmount Ward.				5. Hawkshaw Ward.				6. Walslaw Ward.				
YEAR.		Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	a.	b.	c.	d.	
1899	...	6059	110	66	14			30	19	2			20	22	1			14	3	1				42	33	4
1900	...	6312	126	96	8			34	31	7			20	22	1			12	10	2				46	35	6
1901	...	6118	135	97	18			27	16	6		900	14	18	3	1211	564	15	14		2031	36	18	2		
1902	...	6118	110	76	11	1412		21	21	1	21320	568	9	7	1			9	7		2050	33	26	2		
1903	...	6300	105	89	6	1422		21	21	1			21	17												
Averages of years 1894 to 1903		6181	2.711	84.8	11.4			30.5	7.12	4			18.75	52.31	52.1			12.5	5.8				52.63	28	5.3	
1904	...	6450	120	102	14	1427		28	21	2	944		19	15	3	1414	590	9	6	1	2075	41	31	4		

TABLE III.

TOTTINGTON DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1904.

Notifiable Diseases,	Cases Notified in whole District.				Total Cases Notified in each Locality.					No. of Cases Removed to Hospital from each Locality.				
	At Ages—Years.				Chapel Ward.	Church Ward.	Greenmount Ward.	Hawkshaw Ward.	Walshaw Ward.	Chapel Ward.	Church Ward.	Greenmount Ward.	Hawkshaw Ward.	Walshaw Ward.
	At all Ages.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.										
Membranous Croup	1										1			
Scarlet Fever	76	21	51	4	15	4	25	20	12	5	1	19	6	2
Enteric Fever	4			3	1	1			2					1
Measles, suspected														
Small-pox	1		1				1					1		
Totals.....	82	21	52	7	16	6	26	20	14	5	2	20	6	3

Isolation Hospital, Bury

TABLE IV.

DISTRICT OF TOTTINGTON.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1904.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONG ING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).						TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT. 15
	All ages 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 5. 4	5 and under 15. 5	15 and under 25. 6	25 and under 65. 7	65 and upwards. 8	Chapel Ward. 9	Church Ward. 10	Greenmount W. 11	Hawkshaw Ward 12	Walshaw Ward. 13	Holly Mount. 14	
Measles	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1
Whooping-cough	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
Diphtheria & membra- nous croup.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Croup	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Fever—Enteric.....	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other septic diseases ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Phthisis	9	...	1	...	...	8	...	1	4	1	...	3	...	3
Cancer, malignant disease	6	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	1	...	...	3	...	...
Bronchitis	10	3	...	...	...	2	5	1	2	1	...	6	...	...
Pneumonia	6	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1	3	...	2	...	1
Alcoholism Cirrhosis of Liver...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Premature birth	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Heart diseases	16	...	...	1	...	12	3	3	1	4	1	7	...	2
Accidents—(Jury).....	6	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	...	3	...	1	...	1
Senile decay	8	...	...	...	...	1	7	4	...	...	...	4	...	3
Rheumatism	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Convulsions	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Paralysis.....	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
General Diseases	11	3	...	1	1	5	1	2	1	4	2	2	...	...
All causes	101	14	10	7	3	46	22	22	14	26	6	34	...	18

